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AUSTIN RAPP & HARDMAN 15 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE SUITE 900 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101				RILEY, MARCUS T
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/786,278	Applicant(s) CHRISOP ET AL.
	Examiner MARCUS T. RILEY	Art Unit 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 September 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-7, 10, 15, 17, 20, 24-26 & 29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4, 8, 9, 11-14, 18, 19, 21-23, 27 and 28 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 February 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-548)	
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>02/24/2004</u>	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 25, 2008 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This office action is responsive to the applicant's remarks received on September 25, 2008. **Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 11-14, 18, 19, 21-23, 27 & 28** remain pending. **Claims 5-7, 10, 15-17, 20, 24-26 and 29** are withdrawn from consideration.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to amended **claims 1, 12 & 21** filed on September 25, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A: Applicant's Remarks

For Applicant's remarks see "*Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment*" filed September 25, 2008.

Examiner's Answer:

Lopez, alone or in combination with Nomura, discloses, teaches or suggests the subject matter of Claim 1 as amended. Applicant argues that the marked “proof sheet” of Lopez is not the same as the “proof sheet” of the present application, since the “marked proof sheet” of Lopez is printed before it is scanned as a “scan job.” Applicant also argues that the user must modify the proof sheet 22, by marking it and then scanning it, before the user can accept the scan job. Examiner understands the Applicant’s argument but respectfully disagrees. Lopez teaches that the “marked proof sheet” of Lopez is not printed before it is scanned as a “scan job.” See Figure 11 #’s 166 & 168 where #166 shows wherein the marked proof sheet 22 is optically scanned to form a scanned image and #168 shows the scanned image is processed to determine the qualified image files that were selected for printing. Lopez also teaches that the proof sheet is selected and accepted by the user and then marked. (*“After the user chooses selected ones of the qualified image files 2 for printing by marking the user-designation areas 54 associated with the indicia 52 of the selected image files 2, the user places the marked proof sheet 22 on a scan platen 122 where it is optically scanned by a scanner subsystem 86... When the image files 2 have been retrieved, the proof sheet analyzer 82 sends them to an image printing subsystem 84 along with the printing instructions marked by the user in the user-designation area 54 for each image file.”* column 5, lines 1-27). Thus, the claim language is disclosed, taught or suggested by Lopez.

The addition of Nomura does overcome the deficiencies of Lopez. Examiner understands the Applicant’s position with respect to Nomura, but the claim language Applicant presents does not represent his position. For example, the claim language of claim 1 states in part *“scanning a plurality of pages using a scanner adapted for printing to produce a scan job of one or more documents”*. This limitation is taught by Nomura at column 8, lines 26-30). See rejection below.

Therefore, Lopez either alone or in combination with Nomura teaches, discloses or suggests the Applicant's invention. Due to Applicant's claim language, Applicant's invention is not far removed from scanners of Lopez and Nomura.

Accordingly, these limitations do not render claims patentably distinct over the prior art of record. Thus, the application is not in condition for allowance.

Claims 2-4, 8, 9 and 11 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 1. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 2-4, 8, 9 and 11 are not withdrawn.

Claims 12 and 21 as amended includes subject matter similar to the subject matter of claim 1. As a result, claims 12 and 21 are not withdrawn.

Claims 13, 14, 18 and 19 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 12. Claims 22, 23, 27 and 28 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 21. As a result, the rejection of claims 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 27 and 28 are not withdrawn.

The applied prior art, taken individually or in combination, does discloses, teaches or suggests each and every element of the claims and a *prima facie* case of obviousness has been established. Accordingly, the Applicant's application is not in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 11-14, 18, 19, 21-23, 27 and 28** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Lopez et al. (US 7,142,318 B2 hereinafter, Lopez '318) in combination with Nomura et al. (US 7,173,724 B2, hereinafter, Nomura '724).

Regarding claim 1; Lopez 318 disclose a method for proofing a scan job, the method comprising (See Figures 1a, 1b and 2a where #10 is a printing system 10 includes a multifunction printer 14 having both printing and optical scanning capabilities, #22 is the proof sheet):

printing a proof sheet by the scanner (*"The marked proof sheet is scanned so as to determine marked selection areas, and the image files associated with the marked selection areas are printed."* column 2, lines 37-39);

wherein said proof sheet is representative of the scan job said proof sheet containing a selected sub-set of the information contained within the scan job so that a user can inspect said proof sheet (See Figure 22 *"The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60."* column 5, lines 13-23);

receive user input corresponding to the proof sheet (*"... proof sheet 22 containing user selection areas 54 is to be printed, marked by the user, and scanned ("Mark Proof Sheet" branch of 161), then at 162 the proof sheet 22 for the qualified image files 3 is printed."* column 12, lines 31-34).

wherein if the proof sheet is acceptable, the user can accept the scan job with modifying the proof sheet (See Figure 11 #'s 166 & 168 where #166 shows wherein the marked proof sheet 22 is optically scanned to form a scanned image and #168 shows the scanned image is processed to determine the qualified image files that were selected for printing. *"After the user chooses selected ones of the qualified image files 2 for printing by marking the user-designation areas 54 associated with the indicia 52 of the selected image files 2, the user places the marked proof sheet 22 on a scan platen 122 where it is optically scanned by a scanner subsystem 86... When the image files 2 have been retrieved, the proof sheet analyzer 82 sends them to an image printing subsystem 84 along with the printing instructions marked by the user in the user-designation area 54 for each image file."* column 5, lines 1-27).

Lopez 318 does not expressly disclose scanning a plurality of pages using a scanner adapted for printing to produce a scan job of one or more documents; providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receiving user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network.

Nomura '724 discloses scanning a plurality of pages using a scanner adapted for printing to produce a scan job of one or more documents (See Figure 2 wherein Fig. 2 shows the scanner #3 "*The scanner 3 has an auto reading mode and manual reading mode. In the auto reading mode, sheet-shaped documents are automatically fed by the automatic document feeder 4, and scanned sheet-by-sheet to be exposed, so as to read document images.*" column 8, lines 26-30);

providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. "*The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.*" column 9, lines 39-44);

receiving user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *"The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like."* column 9, lines 39-44);

and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network, (*"The display section 301 of the operation panel 300 has a default picture plane (standby picture plane), which is a photocopying mode picture plane as shown in FIG. 5... this, the display section 301 displays a picture plane shown in FIG. 6. Here, the scanning mode is a process mode in which the document read by the scanner 3 is transmitted to a receiver. Examples of the scanning mode include fax communication, SCAN TO E-mail, SCAN TO FTP (FTP: File Transfer Protocol) and the like."* column 9, lines 53-64).

Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems (*"The present invention relates to an image forming system provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium..."* Nomura '724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming system as taught by Lopez '318 to scan a plurality of pages using a scanner adapted for printing to produce a scan job; providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receiving user input through the user interface at the scanner,

wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...*the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system.*" Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 2; Lopez '318 discloses rendering the entire scan job after sending ("*The image printing subsystem 84 renders each image file 2 according to the printing instructions, and sends the print content to the printer subsystem 80 for generating the image prints 26.*" column 5, lines 31-35);

Regarding claim 3; Lopez '318 discloses the proof sheet includes one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...*FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing.*" column 5, lines 63-67);

Regarding claim 4; Lopez '318 discloses where the proof sheet includes descriptive information describing the scan job ("*The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60.*" column 5, lines 13-23).

Regarding claim 8; Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 as modified does not expressly disclose where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job; where the method further comprising the step of storing the scan job in a memory; and receiving user instruction and modifying the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending.

Nomura '724 discloses where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *"The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like."* column 9, lines 39-44);

the method further comprising the step of storing the scan job in a memory (*"...in the image forming system 1, both display contents of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 are stored in a VRAM (Video Random Access Memory) (display information storing means) 223a of the printer controller 223. A memory is saved, because the respective detailed information of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 is administered in a unitary manner by the printer controller 223 of the printer 2 in this manner."* column 10, lines 37-63);

receiving user instruction and modifying the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *"The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like."* column 9, lines 39-44);

Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 are combinable with Nomura '724 because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems (*"The present invention relates to an image forming system*

provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium... " Nomura '724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming systems as taught by Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 to where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job; where the method further comprising the step of storing the scan job in a memory; and receiving user instruction and modifying the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system." Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 9; Lopez '318 discloses the proof sheet includes one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing ." column 5, lines 63-67);

Regarding claim 11; Lopez '318 discloses rendering the entire scan job after said step of sending ("The image printing subsystem 84 renders each image file 2 according to the printing instructions, and sends the print content to the printer subsystem 80 for generating the image prints 26." column 5, lines 31-35);

Regarding claim 12; Lopez '318 discloses an apparatus for proofing a scan job, comprising (See Figures 1a, 1b and 2a where #10 is a printing system 10 includes a multifunction printer 14 having both printing and optical scanning capabilities, #22 is the proof sheet):

printing a proof sheet (*"The marked proof sheet is scanned so as to determine marked selection areas, and the image files associated with the marked selection areas are printed."* column 2, lines 37-39);

wherein said proof sheet is representative of the scan job said proof sheet containing a selected sub-set of the information contained within the scan job so that a user can inspect said proof sheet (See Figure 22 *"The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60."* column 5, lines 13-23);

receive user input corresponding to the proof sheet (*"... proof sheet 22 containing user selection areas 54 is to be printed, marked by the user, and scanned ("Mark Proof Sheet" branch of 161), then at 162 the proof sheet 22 for the qualified image files 3 is printed."* column 12, lines 31-34).

wherein if the proof sheet is acceptable, the user can accept the scan job with modifying the proof sheet (See Figure 11 #'s 166 & 168 where #166 shows wherein the marked proof sheet 22 is optically scanned to form a scanned image and #168 shows the scanned image is processed to determine the qualified image files that were selected for printing. *"After the user chooses selected ones of the qualified image files 2 for printing by marking the user-designation areas 54 associated with the indicia 52 of the selected image files 2, the user places the marked proof sheet 22 on a scan platen 122 where it is optically scanned by a scanner subsystem 86... When the image files 2 have been retrieved, the proof sheet analyzer 82 sends them to an image printing subsystem 84 along with the printing instructions marked by the user in the user-designation area 54 for each image file."* column 5, lines 1-27).

Lopez 318 does not expressly disclose a scanner adapted for printing; a processing unit adapted to: scan a plurality of pages using the scanner to produce a scan job; providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan

job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network.

Nomura '724 discloses a scanner adapted for printing (See Figure 1 wherein Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating display control arrangement as to a printer and a scanner *"The image forming system 1 is provided with a printer 2..., a scanner 3, an automatic document feeder 4..."* column 6, lines 17-22);

a processing unit adapted to: scan a plurality of pages using the scanner to produce a scan job (See Figure 2 wherein Fig. 2 shows the scanner #3 *"The scanner 3 has an auto reading mode and manual reading mode. In the auto reading mode, sheet-shaped documents are automatically fed by the automatic document feeder 4, and scanned sheet-by-sheet to be exposed, so as to read document images."* column 8, lines 26-30);

providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *"The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like."* column 9, lines 39-44);

receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display

section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. "*The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.*" column 9, lines 39-44);

and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network ("*The display section 301 of the operation panel 300 has a default picture plane (standby picture plane), which is a photocopying mode picture plane as shown in FIG. 5... this, the display section 301 displays a picture plane shown in FIG. 6. Here, the scanning mode is a process mode in which the document read by the scanner 3 is transmitted to a receiver. Examples of the scanning mode include fax communication, SCAN TO E-mail, SCAN TO FTP (FTP: File Transfer Protocol) and the like.*" column 9, lines 53-64).

Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems ("*The present invention relates to an image forming system provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium...*" Nomura '724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming system as taught by Lopez '318 to add a scanner adapted for printing; a processing unit adapted to: scan a plurality of pages using the scanner to produce a scan job; providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; and sending the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan

job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system." Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 12.

Regarding claim 13; Lopez '318 discloses the proof sheet includes one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing." column 5, lines 63-67);

Regarding claim 14; Lopez '318 discloses the proof sheet includes descriptive information describing the scan job ("The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60." column 5, lines 13-23).

Regarding claim 18; Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 as modified does not expressly disclose an apparatus further comprising a memory, wherein, where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job; the processing unit is adapted to store the scan job in said memory; receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to sending the scan job.

Nomura '724 discloses an apparatus further comprising a memory, wherein, where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation

panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *“The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.”* column 9, lines 39-44);

the processing unit is adapted to store the scan job in said memory (*“...in the image forming system 1, both display contents of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 are stored in a VRAM (Video Random Access Memory) (display information storing means) 223a of the printer controller 223. A memory is saved, because the respective detailed information of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 is administered in a unitary manner by the printer controller 223 of the printer 2 in this manner.”* column 10, lines 37-63);

receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to sending the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *“The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.”* column 9, lines 39-44);

Lopez ‘318 and Nomura ‘724 are combinable with Nomura ‘724 because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems (*“The present invention relates to an image forming system provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium...”* Nomura ‘724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming systems as taught by Lopez ‘318 and Nomura ‘724 by adding an apparatus further comprising a memory, wherein, where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job; the processing unit is adapted to store the scan job in said

memory; receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to sending the scan job as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...*the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system.*" Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 12.

Regarding claim 19; Lopez '318 discloses a proof sheet including one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...*FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing.*," column 5, lines 63-67).

Regarding claim 21; Lopez '318 discloses a computer-readable medium configured to store a set of instructions executable to: scan a plurality of pages using a scanner adapted for printing to produce a scan job ("*The image forming system 1 is provided with a printer 2..., a scanner 3, an automatic document feeder 4... The scanner 3, as well as the automatic document feeder 4 placed on a top of the scanner 3, is supported by system racks 7, so as to have a location above the printer 2...*" column 6, lines 17-25). See also Figure 2 and ("*The scanner 3 has an auto reading mode and manual reading mode. In the auto reading mode, sheet-shaped documents are automatically fed by the automatic document feeder 4, and scanned sheet-by-sheet to be exposed, so as to read document images.*" column 8, lines 26-30).

print a proof sheet by the scanner ("*The marked proof sheet is scanned so as to determine marked selection areas, and the image files associated with the marked selection areas are printed.*" column 2, lines 37-39);

wherein said proof sheet is representative of the scan job said proof sheet containing a selected sub-set of the information contained within the scan job so that a user can inspect said proof sheet (See Figure 22 "*The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user*

designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60.” column 5, lines 13-23;

receive user input corresponding to the proof sheet (“*If a proof sheet 22 containing user selection areas 54 is to be printed, marked by the user, and scanned (“Mark Proof Sheet” branch of 161), then at 162 the proof sheet 22 for the qualified image files 3 is printed.*” column 12, lines 31-34).

wherein if the proof sheet is acceptable, the user can accept the scan job with modifying the proof sheet (See Figure 11 #’s 166 & 168 where #166 shows wherein the marked proof sheet 22 is optically scanned to form a scanned image and #168 shows the scanned image is processed to determine the qualified image files that were selected for printing. “*After the user chooses selected ones of the qualified image files 2 for printing by marking the user-designation areas 54 associated with the indicia 52 of the selected image files 2, the user places the marked proof sheet 22 on a scan platen 122 where it is optically scanned by a scanner subsystem 86... When the image files 2 have been retrieved, the proof sheet analyzer 82 sends them to an image printing subsystem 84 along with the printing instructions marked by the user in the user-designation area 54 for each image file.*” column 5, lines 1-27).

Lopez ‘318 does not expressly disclose providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; send the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network.

Nomura ‘724 discloses providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of

the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. "*The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.*" column 9, lines 39-44);

receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. "*The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.*" column 9, lines 39-44);

and send the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network
(*The display section 301 of the operation panel 300 has a default picture plane (standby picture plane), which is a photocopying mode picture plane as shown in FIG. 5... this, the display section 301 displays a picture plane shown in FIG. 6. Here, the scanning mode is a process mode in which the document read by the scanner 3 is transmitted to a receiver. Examples of the scanning mode include fax communication, SCAN TO E-mail, SCAN TO FTP (FTP: File Transfer Protocol) and the like.*" column 9, lines 53-64).

Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems ("The present invention relates to an image forming system provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium..." Nomura '724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming system as taught by Lopez '318 to add a providing a user interface at the scanner for a user to approve the scan job, or rescan the plurality of pages, or edit settings for the scan job, or cancel the scan job; receive user input through the user interface at the scanner, wherein the user input comprises one of the following: (a) input to approve the scan job, (b) input to rescan the plurality of pages, (c) input to edit settings for the scan job, or (d) input to cancel the scan job; send the scan job to a remote computer or computer peripheral on a network if the user input was the input to approve the scan job, whereby enabling the user to proof the scan job before sending the scan job to the remote computer or the computer peripheral on the network as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...*the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system.*" Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 21.

Regarding claim 22; Lopez '318 discloses a proof sheet including one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...*FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing.*" column 5, lines 63-67);

Regarding claim 23; Lopez '318 discloses a proof sheet including descriptive information describing the scan job ("*The scanned image is communicated from the scanner subsystem 86 to a proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82. The proof sheet analyzer subsystem 82 detects and interprets the markings made by the user in the user designation areas 54 (also known as image selection areas 54) to identify the user-selected image files 2, and*

associates each of the individual user designation areas 54 with a corresponding image file URL 73 via the identity marker 60.” column 5, lines 13-23).

Regarding claim 27; Lopez ‘318 and Nomura ‘724 as modified does not expressly disclose where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job; the instructions are further executable to store the scan job in a memory; receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending.

Nomura ‘724 discloses where the user input comprises input to edit settings for the scan job (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *“The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.”* column 9, lines 39-44);

the instructions are further executable to store the scan job in a memory (*“...in the image forming system 1, both display contents of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 are stored in a VRAM (Video Random Access Memory) (display information storing means) 223a of the printer controller 223. A memory is saved, because the respective detailed information of the printer 2 and the scanner 3 is administered in a unitary manner by the printer controller 223 of the printer 2 in this manner.”* column 10, lines 37-63);

receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending (See Figure 4 wherein Fig. 4 shows an operation panel provided with a large-sized LCD. The operation panel is for the scanner of the image forming system. #302a start is the start key and #302c is the clear key. See also Figure 20a which shows a scanner display section, which is provided to a scanner operating section. *“The start key 302a is a key for giving instructions to start a process of a mode set by using the various keys. The all clear key 302b clears whole setting of the image forming system 1, so as to restore a standard condition of the image forming system 1. The clear key 302c clears condition, which is inputted by the ten keys 302d and the like.”* column 9, lines 39-44);

Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 are combinable with Nomura '724 because they are from same field of endeavor of image forming systems ("The present invention relates to an image forming system provided, in combination, with (a) a scanner for optically reading a document image and (b) a printer for forming an image on a recording medium..." Nomura '724 at column 1, lines 7-10).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming systems as taught by Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 to add where the user input comprises an input to edit settings for the scan job; the instructions are further executable to store the scan job in a memory; receive user instruction, and modify the stored scan job according to said user instruction prior to said step of sending as taught by Nomura '724. The motivation for doing so would have been because it would provide a more user-friendly image forming system ("...the scanner is so sufficiently used that the system is more easily operated, thereby providing a more user-friendly image forming system." Nomura '724 at column 3, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Lopez '318 and Nomura '724 with Nomura '724 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 21

Regarding claim 28; Lopez '318 disclose a proof sheet that includes one or more thumbnail images representing one or more respective pages of the scan job ("...FIG. 3A is a detailed plan view of an exemplary combination proof sheet and order form 22 that may be utilized with the system 10 of FIG. 1A to select one or more images from an array of thumbnail images such as 52 (FIG. 3C) for final printing." column 5, lines 63-67).

Examiner Notes

6. The Examiner cites particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the

individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that, in preparing responses, the applicant fully considers the references in its entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or as disclosed by the Examiner.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARCUS T. RILEY whose telephone number is (571)270-1581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30-5:00, est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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